



LINGUOCOGNITIVE ANALYSIS OF “PARENTS” CONCEPT IN ENGLISH AND UZBEK LANGUAGES

Khayitova Shohida Erkin Qizi
Termez State University

ANNOTATION

This article is written about the concept of “Parents” in English and Uzbek languages from linguistic-cognitive approach. In this article conclusions of proverbs with the concept of “parents” and the place and importance of proverbs in human life are mentioned. In different languages when we compare proverbs and study the differences and similarities between them we found out.

Key words: linguocognitive, cognitology, concept, proverbs, parents, father, mother.

As it's known from the sources, cognitology is a science that arose at the intersection of various fields of science, and its field of research is defined as “the study of the methods of gathering and applying knowledge.” Cognitive linguistics could be a science that considers language as a social phenomenon and analyzes the construction of human knowledge and involvement. Cognition, that's , because it covers the exercises of accepting, displaying and making cognitive data (data), these exercises without a doubt utilize the linguistic save and are straightforwardly or by implication associated with the language. In this sense, the capacity to know is in concordance with the linguistic capacity of a individual.

In cognitology, the information created as a result of cognitive action (systematized data put away in human memory), the strategies of gathering and applying them is considered, the source of knowledge securing and capacity, its commonsense application and transmission, and at long last the premise of its arrangement. language framework is the question of cognitive analysis.

Agents of numerous professions, in expansion to their specialty, must know a foreign language in arrange to be able to discover a common language with nonnatives. In later times, world linguistics has paid extraordinary consideration not as it were to the structure of language, but moreover to the consider of the inside frame of words within the language, as semantics. Anthropocentric worldview, cognitive linguistics, linguoculturology are creating rapidly and the patterns within the complex consider of scholarly writings are progressing. During the a long time



of independence, the restoration of our national values has led to the improvement of our native language, which reflects the otherworldly world of our people, and the advance extension of its utilize in society. In particular, one of the critical assignments is to think about in profundity and comprehensively our native language, which is “the image of our national character and autonomous statehood, important otherworldly riches, incredible values a strong establishment of the nation's spirituality.” In world linguistics, the most focus isn't as it were on the semantics of the word, but moreover on the relationship between the word and the discourse of a specific subject, its pragmatic substance, assessment relationship, nationalcultural viewpoints.

According to these samples as proverbs and sayings, it's identified exactly by cognitive approach as the concept has cognitive meaning:

In English, the concept of “father” has such meanings as “Father O'Reilly”, “[God](#) the Father”, “Our Father, who [art](#) in [heaven](#)...”, “[founder](#)”, “[author](#)”, “[maker](#)”, “[architect](#)”.¹

In the Uzbek national culture, the concept of “father” has such founders as “the pillar of the family”, “the protector of the family”, “the maker of important decisions”, “the main breadwinner of the family”².

In dictionaries were given that a person who is one of the progenitors of a child; a father or mother. Also, in extended use: a woman or man who takes on parental responsibilities towards a child, e.g. a stepmother, an adoptive father.

We're all born to parents, and many of us also have step parents, foster parents, or adoptive parents who parent us. You might also use *parent* to talk about plants and animals; maybe your new puppy's parents were dog show champions, for example. Things that act as the source or owner of something else are also parents, like a parent company that owns the local bookshop. The Latin root is *parere*, “give birth to, produce.”³ But in this article we've tried to analyze the concept “parents” with some proverbs, as:

Parents of the bride may be capricious. (Qizi borning nozi bor).

Parents rejoice when their children turn out well; wise children become proud parents. (Ota-onalar farzandlari yaxshi bo'lsa, xursand bo'lishadi; dono bolalar mag'rur ota-onalarga aylanadi. Aqlli farzand ota-ona g'ururi.)

¹ <https://www.ldoceonline.com/dictionary/father>

² Шорахмедов Ш. Ўзбек халқ мақоллари. – Тошкент, 1989.

³ <https://www.vocabulary.com/dictionary/parent>



Ota onasini tanimagan tangrisini tanimas. (He who does not know his father does not know his God.)

Ota qarg'ishi oq, Ona qarg'shi do'q. (Father's curse is white, Mother's curse is red.)

So, from the given analysis, one can identify the importance of the usage the concept “parents” and its meanings in cognitology. Parenthood as a noun means the signing our entire peaceful sleep schedule away in exchange for dirty diapers, sticky hands and caffeine addictions in unrelated languages.

Used literature:

1. Evans, V. (2006). Cognitive linguistics. Edinburgh University Press.
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